Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9249. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1780.

THE Copartnerſhip betwixt ALEXANDER LEARMONTH AND SON having been diſſolved the beginning of laſt July, the winding up of that concern is the department of Alexander Learmonth.

AN AUCTION of valuable BOOKS, which belonged to an eminent Clergyman, lately deceaſed, will begin on Monday the 18th day of December, at the Auction-room below Balfour's Coffeehouſe.—In the ſales of the two laſt days are contained above 150 volumes of curious and ſcarce Pamphlets.—During the days of ſale, Gentlemen may ſee the books at the place of auction, between the hours of eleven and three o'clock.

Catalogues to be had *gratis* at the ſhops of W. Gray, C. Elliot, and P. Anderſon.—The auction will begin each evening at ſix o'clock.

From the ROYAL GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY, *publiſhed at* NEW-YORK, *Nov.* 2, 1780.

Circular LETTER, *from the* PRESIDENT *of* CONGRESS, *to his Excellency the* GOVERNOR *of* RHODE-ISLAND, *intercepted in the Rebel mail, as mentioned in our laſt.*

Philadelphia, Oct. 6, 1780.

SIR,

YOUR Excellency will receive herewith incloſed an act of Congreſs of the 21ſt ult. containing a new arrangement of the army. Special reaſons have delayed the ſending it forward to the ſtates until this time.

By this arrangement the number of battalions is greatly reduced, and of conſequence many of the officers now retained in the ſervice, muſt retire for the preſent; but after a juſt and equitable compenſation is made to them, the ſaving of expence will be very great.

Congreſs are extremely anxious, not only to avoid the dangers and embarraſſments heretofore experienced by delays in recruiting the army until the opening of the campaign, but alſo to eſtabliſh a permanent army of troops engaged for the war, to conſiſt of ſuch numbers as may be adequate to the ſervice, and at the ſame time not exceed the ability of the ſtates to raiſe and ſupport, and conſtantly recruit, ſo as to keep up the number.

It is recommended to the ſtates, in the moſt preſſing manner, to have their regiments completed, and in the field, by the firſt day of January next at fartheſt.

The Commander in Chief will cauſe immediate returns to be made of the deficiencies of each ſtate according to this arrangement.

You will obſerve, Sir, that the reſpective ſtates are to ſelect from the line of the army, the number of officers to command the ſeveral regiments to them reſpectively aſſigned, taking notice, that no new appointment is to be made of higher rank than Lieut. Colonel Commandant, for ſubſtantial reaſons ſuppoſed to be known to all the ſtates.

But the firſt and immediate object is to complete the regiments to their full numbers of non-commiſſioned officers and privates, which is recommended in the moſt preſſing manner, as of the greateſt importance. I have the honour to be, with every ſentiment of eſteem and reſpect, your Excellency's moſt obedient ſervant,

CYRUS GRIFFIN, Preſident.

(Public ſervice.)

His Excellency the Governor of Rhode-Iſland.

IN CONGRESS, *Sept.* 21, 1780.

Reſolved, That the regular army of the United States, from and after the firſt day of January next, conſiſt of

4 Regiments of Cavalry, or Light Dragoons.
4 Regiments of Artillery.
49 Regiments of infantry, excluſive of Col. Hazen's regiment hereafter mentioned.
1 Regiment of Artificers.

That each regiment of Cavalry, or Light Dragoons, conſiſt of ſix troops, and that each troop conſiſt of 64 non-commiſſioned officers and privates, with the ſame number of commiſſioned officers as at preſent.

That each regiment of artillery conſiſt of nine companies, and that each company conſiſt of 65 non-commiſſioned officers and matroſſes, with the ſame number of commiſſioned officers as at preſent.

That each regiment of infantry conſiſts of nine companies, and each company of 64 non commiſſioned officers and privates, and that the regiment of artificers conſiſt of eight companies, and each company of 60 non-commiſſioned officers and privates.

That the ſeveral States furniſh the following quota, viz.

New-Hampſhire,	2 regiments of infantry;
Maſſachuſetts-Bay,	10 regiments of ditto;
	And one regiment of artillery;
Rhode-Iſland,	1 regiment of infantry;
Connecticut,	5 regiments of ditto;
	and one of cavalry;
New-York,	2 regiments of infantry;
	and one of artillery;
New Jerſey,	2 regiments of infantry;
Pennſylvania,	6 regiments of infantry;
one of artillery,	1 of cavalry, and 1 of artificers;
Delaware,	1 regiment of infantry;
Maryland,	5 regiments of ditto;
Virginia,	8 regiments of ditto,
	one of artillery, and two of cavalry;
North-Carolina,	4 regiments of infantry;
South-Carolina,	2 regiments of infantry;
Georgia,	1 regiment of ditto.

That the States ſelect from the line of the army, a proper number of officers to command the ſeveral regiments to them reſpectively aſſigned, taking notice that no new appointment is to be made of a higher rank than that of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant.

That the States be, and they are hereby called upon in the moſt preſſing manner, to have their regiments compleated, and in the field by the firſt day of January next at fartheſt.

That it be recommended to the States to fill up their reſpective regiments by inliſtments, for and during the war; but in caſe the full quota of any of the States cannot be compleated with ſuch recruits by the firſt day of December next, that it be recommended to ſuch ſtate or States to ſupply the deficiency with the men engaged to ſerve for not leſs than one year, unleſs ſooner relieved by recruits inliſted for the war, which they are requeſted to exert their utmoſt endeavours to obtain as ſpeedily as poſſible, and in order thereto, it is further recommended that the officers at camp be empowered and directed to uſe every prudent meaſure, and improve every favourable opportunity to inliſt for the continuance of the war ſuch of the men belonging to that reſpective States as are not engaged for that period, whether now in the field, or hereafter from time to time joining the army; and that a recruiting officer from each corps to be kept in the State which the regiments reſpectively belong to, to inliſt recruits for the war, as well as to relieve thoſe who are engaged for a ſhorter or limited term, as to ſupply caſual deficiencies.

That two dollars be granted to the recruiting officer for every able bodied ſoldier he ſhall enliſt for the war who ſhall join the army, and that a ſum, not exceeding fifty dollars be allowed as a bounty to every ſuch recruit.

Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

From the London Papers, Dec. 8.

LONDON.

We are aſſured that Government expect every hour to hear of an engagement between the grand fleet and the combined fleets of France and Spain, and Admiral Darby has orders to engage them at all events. Some accounts were received on Wedneſday night, which left Admiral Darby off Cape Finiſterre, and they have alſo accounts of the French and Spaniſh fleets having ſailed a ſecond time from Cadiz.

Lord G—r is ſaid to have made his peace with Miniſtry for the good things lately beſtowed on his ſons-in-law; but he cannot in decency take an active part with them (after what he has ſo publicly ſaid of them) till ſome regulations takes place relative to the American war.

A few days ago a cauſe was tried before Lord Chief Juſtice Loughborough, in the Common Pleas, the determination of which deſtroys what has been deemed by ſome to be the law of merchants in this kingdom, which is, that if a perſon on whom a bill is drawn, writes upon it, he makes himſelf anſwerable, and the writing, whatever it may be, amounts to an acceptance. In the preſent caſe, the defendant had written, "*I will not accept this bill*;" and the verdict was given that it was an acceptance.

On Thurſday laſt, came on to be tried before the Right Honourable Lord Loughborough, Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, at Guildhall, London, a cauſe wherein the poſſeſſor of a bank-note for 300 l. was plaintiff, and one of the caſhiers of the Bank was defendant. The action was brought in trover, to recover the note in queſtion, which had been ſtopped by the defendant, and which had been remitted to the plaintiff by his correſpondent at Amſterdam, for a debt of 150 l. and to pay a bill drawn upon him for the remainder. On preſenting it to the Bank for payment the Bank thought fit to ſtop it, under an allegation that it was the property of Meſſ. Bate and Walſham diſtillers in Alderſgate Street, and been ſtolen from them on February laſt. The plaintiff immediately produced his letter in queſtion, and referred the Bank and parties intereſted to proper perſons, to know his character; and, notwithſtanding no circumſtance whatever was ſuggeſted to impeach the plaintiff's character, the Bank or perſons intereſted, thought fit to oblige him to recover the value of his note in a court of law, and, at the ſame time, Mr Booth, one of the Governors, actually refuſed to give him his own letter, or even to take a copy of it. The learned Judge who tried the cauſe, declared the law to be already ſettled in a cauſe of Miller againſt Race, that a poſſeſſor of a bank-note was not liable to any prior circumſtance attending it, and that poſſeſſion of it was ſufficient to entitle him to his action for recovery: That the circumſtance of a note being ſtolen could not affect the poſſeſſor, unleſs proof was adduced, that he was privy to the theft, or had come by it under ſuſpicious circumſtances; and the defendant, in this caſe, not being able to adduce any ſuch proof, a verdict was given for the plaintiff, for 300 l. being the value of the note. Mr Acton, the Solicitor for the Bank, was concerned for the defendant and, as appeared upon the trial, had no defence ſupported by law or facts, but the defendant's council thought fit to repreſent to the Jury, that the plaintiff kept a cook's ſhop, and that a gentleman who had received the bill for the balance of the note, upon being applied to to declare all the circumſtances he knew concerning the tranſaction, ſaid, he knew nothing of the matter, nor would ſay any thing at all about it, both which repreſentations were untrue, the plaintiff being a grocer, and the gentleman alluded to having actually gone to the Bank, and ſubmitted himſelf to be queſtioned by Mr Booth as he thought fit. There were upwards of a dozen gentlemen in Court of the firſt conſequence in this city, ready to re-eſtabliſh the credit and reputation of the poſſeſſor of the note, and the gentleman from whom he received it; but, the learned Judge declaring that ſuch proof was unneceſſary, and that it was incumbent on the defendant to produce evidence of notice, or ſuſpicion of the theft, to affect the plaintiff: The witneſſes were not called. We are at a loſs to account for the conduct of the Bank on this occaſion; and though we readily agree that the Bank are very commendable in aſſiſting perſons who have been defrauded of their property, in endeavouring to recover it, yet at the time of giving ſuch aſſiſtance, we think they ought to draw the ſtrict line of juſtice between the parties; and, when they are doing juſtice to the loſer of a note, they ought to take great care not to do injuſtice to the poſſeſſor, for a valuable conſideration; and how Mr Booth, the Governor, came to refuſe the poſſeſſor of the note in queſtion a copy of his own letter, and to ſet up the ſuperficial defence made on this trial, remains yet to be accounted for. We are however, authoriſed to ſay, that though the right to the note in queſtion was yeſterday ſufficiently eſtabliſhed by the verdict of the Jury, yet that neither the money or the note has been returned to the proprietor. The counſel for the plaintiff were, Mr Recorder, Mr Serjeant Bolton, and Mr Nores; attorney, Mr Evans in John Street in the Minories. For the defendant, Mr Serjeant Groſe; attorney, Mr Acton, Swithin's Lane.

On Tueſday the Lord Chancellor ſat, at Lincoln's-Inn-Hall, to hear affidavits upon the merits of Mr Morris's marriage with his ward, an infant daughter of the late Lord Baltimore; but from a deficiency of affidavits, the cauſe was held over. Yeſterday his Lordſhip ſat upon the merits of the marriage of the Rev. Mr B——d, with Miſs ——, a young Lady under age, and intitled to a very large fortune in the funds and otherwiſe. The queſtion before his Lordſhip was, whether the bride was a ward of the Court, ſhe having filed a bill by her mother, againſt Mr Serjeant Adair, the Recorder of London, her guardian, under the will of her father. It appeared that the bill was not filed, until ſome days after her marriage, ſo that no attempt could affect her huſband. The caſe was notwithſtanding referred to a maſter, and his Lordſhip, who ſeemed highly offended at the tranſaction, recommended an information in the Court of King's Bench, as the ſureſt way of puniſhment. Mr Murphy, in his harrangue againſt Mr B——d, diſplayed much judgment, and not leſs aſperity.

On Saturday Lord Viſcount Fielding was unanimouſly elected one of the repreſentatives for the borough of Beerralſton, in Devonſhire, in the room of Lord Algernon Percy, who made his election for the county of Northumberland.

The Parliamentary enquiry into the merits of the reſpective courts martial of Sir Hugh Palliſer and Admiral Keppel, will not come on till the ſecond week in February. The minutes of the proceedings of each court are now preparing at the Admiralty, to be laid before the houſe, which is the only evidence that can be adduced, and conſequently no attendance of any of the members will be acquired, as it has been intimated in ſome of the public prints.

There is a ſuperior kind of manly fortitude in a certain noble Lord, at the head of the marine, which even the bittereſt of his political enemies allow, to be a ſtriking and ornamental feature in his public character; that becoming firmneſs has ever marked his conduct towards his friends in adverſity as well as proſperity, and no threats of the moſt violent faction have, at any time, been able to move him from this laudable line of conduct: His perſevering attachment throughout, to Sir Hugh Palliſer, affords the fulleſt confirmation of this fact; for being fully convinced that he was a much injured man, though others inglorioufly ſkulked away in the hour of tumult, his Lordſhip nobly and avowedly maintained his friendſhip and opinion, from which even the midnight aſſaults of an hired and deſperate banditti never could ſhake him!

Admiral Keppel was ſo confuſed when Sir Hugh Palliſer had finiſhed his long narrative on Monday night, that the moment he opened his mouth, he treated the houſe with a very *handſome* blunder by ſaying, that he could not *ſit* ſtill, without *getting up* to make ſome reply to what had fallen from the Governor of Greenwich Hoſpital.

Mr Laurens's papers, now in poſſeſſion of Government, are ſo numerous as to make upwards of ſixteen volumes in folio, and contain a variety of uſeful and important information. They filled a hair trunk, which, when thrown overboard, did not immediately ſink, but were, fortunately for us, by the activity of a ſailor, ſaved from oblivion

A few years ago, Captain Gordon (a man of good family, and an officer in the Britiſh ſervice) was apprehended in France as a ſpy, and being ſearched, the too fatal proofs of his guilt ſoon appeared; ſeveral drawings of the French harbours and fortifications being found about his perſon. After a candid impartial trial, he was found guilty and condemned to ſuffer. The unfortunate Gordon, like the much lamented Andre, received his ſentence with a manly fortitude and reſignation, and, like the virtuous Andre, ſhuddered only at the idea of an ignominious death; to avert which he petitioned the Court, that he might ſuffer in a manner ſuitable to his rank; and, as an officer, be permitted to die in his faſh. His petition was heard and granted, and the amiable youth, dreſſed in regimentals, ſuffered decapitation amidſt the tears of thouſands. So different were the ſentiments of a poliſhed nation, from the narrow malicious principles of Waſhington and his officers!

We hear from Franckfort on the Maine, that a negociation is on foot between the Elector of Mentz and the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel, for an exchange of ſome part of their reſpective territories. The Elector of Mentz is to give four bailliages, containing Amœnebourg, Fritzlar, and forty villages, for a part of the county of Hanau.

The States of the Auſtrian Netherlands have granted a free gift of 280,000 florins to the Archduchels Maria Chriſtina, and to the Duke of Saxe-Teſchen, her huſband, Governor and Governeſs of the Auſtrian provinces.

Letters from Oporto mention, that they have had ſome bad weather, which had drove ſeveral veſſels on ſhore, and a large Portugueze ſhip was totally loſt.

Sir Hugh Palliſer's election into the House of Commons, is nothing more than a prelude to his having the chief command of the grand fleet, which the Cabinet have moſt aſſuredly agreed upon. There is as little doubt too, that the whole affair between that injured Commander and Admiral Keppel, will be brought before the Houſe of Commons, and the ſentence of the courts martial reviſed.

Fourteen
102 184 418
1622 1652 1782
2509 2521 2622
3381 3575
4587 46[illegible]

From the London Gazette, Dec. 9.

St James's, Dec. 9.

THE King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Grantham, the Honourable Robert Spencer, commonly called Lord Robert Spencer, the Right Honourable William Eden, the Honourable Thomas de Grey, Andrew Stuart, Edward Gibbon, Hans Sloane, and Benjamin Langlois, Eſquires, to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Charles Middleton, Eſq; Sir John Williams, Knt. Edmund Hunt, George Marſh, Timothy Brett, William Palmer, and William Bateman, Eſqrs. Sir Richard Temple, Bart. Edward Le Cras, Samuel Wallis, Paul Henry Ourry, Henry Martin, and Charles Proby, Eſqrs. and Sir Andrew Snape Hammond, Knt. to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners, in quality of Principal Officers of his Majeſty's navy.

Vienna, Nov. 29. This evening, about nine o'clock, her Imperial Majeſty departed this life, to the inexpreſſible grief of the Emperor, the Imperial Family, and all their Imperial Majeſty's ſubjects. Her illneſs, though but of ſhort duration, was exceedingly painful. She bore it with the utmoſt patience, and met her approaching diſſolution with the greateſt piety, fortitude, and reſignation.

War-Office, Dec. 9. 1780.

4th Regiment of foot, Enſign John Hodgſon is appointed to be Lieutenant vice Joſeph Blenman.

5th Regiment of foot, Major George Harris to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice William Medows. Captain J. Gaſpard Battier to be Major, vice George Harris. Captain-Lieutenant Charles Stephenſon to be Captain of a company, vice J. Gaſpard Battier. Lieutenant Richard Croker to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Charles Stephenſon. Enſign Wingfield Halton to be Lieutenant, vice Richard Croker. Enſign William Meredith, of the Radnorſhire militia, to be Enſign, vice Hunter Currey. Mate Henry Darling, of 15th foot, to be Enſign, vice George Baynes.

35th Regiment of foot, Enſign Boduchan Sparrow, of 87th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Terence M'Dermott.

40th Regiment of foot, Captain Horace Churchill, of 86th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Alexander Mair. Chicheſter Forteſcue Garſtin, Gent. to be Enſign, vice John Vaughan. Serjeant-Major George M'Koy to be Adjutant, vice John Anderſon.

60th Regiment, 2d battalion, Lieutenant Richard Maſſay Hanſard, to be Adjutant, vice John Charlton.

75th Regiment of foot, ——— Manley, Gent. to be Enſign, vice William Rees.

78th Regiment of foot, Serjeant William Stuart to be Adjutant, vice James Finney.

83d Regiment of foot, Enſign George Scott to be Lieutenant, vice James Scott.

86th Regiment of foot, Enſign Thomas Beatſon to be Lieutenant, vice Hon. John Waldegrave. Richard Maitland, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Thomas Beatſon. John Dickſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice ——— Johnſon.

87th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant James Wemyſs to be Captain of a company, vice John Delap Halliday. Lieutenant Alexander David Bradſhaw, of 66th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice James Wemyſs. Volunteer William Southwell to be Enſign, vice Boduchan Sparrow. Aſhton Warner, Gent. to be Enſign, vice John Brooks.

89th Regiment of foot, Enſign John Brooks, of 87th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice P. Kemſey Riley.

90th Regiment of foot, Adjutant Mathew Hay to be Enſign, vice James Higgenſon. Volunteer Hugh-Allgood Hanſard to be Enſign, vice William Silveſter. Enſign John Vaughan, of 40th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Loftus Jones.

Northern Regiment of Fencible Men, Simon Simpſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice F. Stewart.

Earl Fauconberg's regiment of foot, Enſign William Blinkhorn to be Lieutenant, vice George Lord Kingſland. Charles Doherty, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Thomas Boyce.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Dec.* 8.

Plymouth the 3d. Arrived the Charlotte, Hyde, ranſomed for 180 guineas; the Happy Return, Duke, for 220; the William and Mary, Cummings, for 170. They all ſailed from Portſmouth with the fleet under Admiral Hood, and were taken by the Civility privateer, of Dunkirk, mounting 16 guns, on the 30th ult. at eight o'clock, A. M. the Start bearing W. N. W. 14 leagues diſtance. Captain Bulbeck, in another ſloop from Portſmouth, ſaw the ſame cutter take and carry off a laden outward-bound Weſt-Indiaman, with a lion a-head, a foreign-built ſhip.

The Mary, Captain M'Carty, from Dublin for London, was chaced the 28th ult. by a French frigate, about 5 leagues from the Lizard, but eſcaped, and ſince arrived at Falmouth; Captain M'Carty reports he ſaw her take a homeward-bound ſhip, at about four miles diſtance from him.

The Jenny, M'Ilwain, from Chriſtianſound to Londonderry, is totally loſt on the coaſt of Scotland.

The Endeavour, Bricely, from Falmouth to Briſtol, taken by a privateer, was loſt near St Maloes.

The Recovery, Withered; Dublin, Rider; Thetis, Viner, and about 40 others, bound for the Iriſh Channel, were well at Mountſbay the 2d inſtant, with the Mackworth armed ſhip and Kite cutter.

The Sally, Moor, from Ipſwich to Plymouth, is taken; the Captain is carried to Dunkirk.

The William, Joy, from Onega to Liverpool, is put into the Orkneys with the loſs of her foremaſt.

The Clytus, Dias, from London to America, is taken by la Gracieux and Medea, French frigates, and carried into Cadiz.

A ſhip, ſuppoſed to be the Brighton, Belt, was taken in Boſton Bay, and carried into New York.

From the London Papers, Dec 6.

LONDON.

Yeſterday, at the breaking up of the levee, the Earl of Carliſle came to St James's; and after the Miniſters had ſeverally been with the King, his Lordſhip was conducted to an audience in the cloſet; the conference laſted upwards of an hour; after which his Lordſhip took leave of his Majeſty intending early in the enſuing week to ſet out for his Government of Ireland.

There are letters received in town yeſterday from Calais, which ſay, that advice was received there of the arrival of the Count d'Eſtaing, with the Admirals Guichen and Le Graſſe, and 41 ſail of the line, at Breſt.

It has been reported theſe two days, that the Dutch have, through the medium of Sir Joſeph Yorke, ſent an ample apology to our Court, in anſwer to the laſt Britiſh Memorial that was preſented by Sir Joſeph to their High Mightineſſes, and have, in the moſt flattering terms, aſſured his Majeſty, that they will not carry on, or encourage any treaty with America, contrary to the wiſhes of the Court of Great Britain.

Orders are gone down to Portſmouth and Plymouth to ſend out victuallers to ſupply Admiral Darby's fleet, with all poſſible expedition.

Mr D———, of Coleman-ſtreet, native of America, and refugee, has received letters of conſequence from his friends, which poſitively aſſert, that three members of the Philadelphian Congreſs had actually reſigned their ſeats, in conſequence of ſenatorial cabal, and general popular diſſatisfaction.

Admiral Hood, with the Weſt-India fleet under his convoy, paſſed by the grand fleet, on Monday laſt, all well.

This day an expreſs arrived from Plymouth with advice, that one of the French privateers which had done ſo much miſchief between that port and Falmouth, was taken by Admiral Hood and ſent in there.

Laſt night ſome diſpatches were received from New-York, which were brought over in the Lark letter of marque, but his new has yet tranſpired.

The laſt letters from New-York have brought great orders for all ſorts of goods, eſpecially for cloathing.

A proclamation will ſoon be iſſued for a General Faſt, to be kept the beginning of February next.

An expedition, and that no very diſtant, is certainly reſolved on, almoſt every ſhip's commiſſion being preparing for ſea on the ſhorteſt notice; but to whom the command will be given is not publicly known.

There is an aſſociation, under the direction of Governor Franklin and others, at New York, for carrying on naval operations, which promiſes to be of great utility, as well by annoying the enemy, as by giving employment to many hundreds of Loyaliſts.

Letters from Breſt mention the great ſcarcity of timber and naval ſtores through all the arſenals of France; and that, populous as it is, ſcarce a ſailor, who has ſeen any ſervice, is to be picked up in any of their ports.

The convicts at Woolwich whoſe ſentence of labour on the Thames is nearly expired, are all ordered to be impreſſed for his Majeſty's ſervice and ſent on board different ſhips, not more than five to each: This precaution will prevent freſh thieves from being let looſe.

It is ſaid, that the Bank have ſuffered 40,000 l. at leaſt by the late forgeries.

From Madrid there is advice of the death of Gen. Don Ferdinando Eſtrees, the oldeſt land officer in the ſervice, in the 106th year of his age. His opinion was conſulted on the preſent part Spain takes in the war, and gave againſt it.

Yeſterday morning died, in Leiceſter Square, George Lewis Scott, Eſq; a Commiſſioner of Exciſe, a Commiſſioner of the Board of Longitude, and F. R. S. and was Latin Preceptor to his Majeſty.

The hearing of Mr Morris's caſe, in the affair of Miſs Hartford, which was to have come on this day, in Lincoln's-Inn Hall, is again put off till next Wedneſday. Mr Morris attended, but was not taken into cuſtody.

From St Maloes we are informed, that the Cour de Lion privateer frigate of 28 guns, a fine new ſhip belonging to Meſſ. Molairs, and which coſt upwards of 14,000 louis, was loſt on the 20th ult. about nine leagues W. S. W. off the harbour, on her return from a cruize of ten weeks, in which time ſhe had taken nothing. The Captain and 16 men were ſaved.

The Demon privateer, of Dunkirk, of 12 guns, was loſt on the 2d inſtant, four leagues eaſtward of Boulogne, and the crew, conſiſting of 70 men, all periſhed.

The oppoſition have, within theſe three or four days paſt, been uncommonly induſtrious in circulating a report that Lord Cornwallis had met with a great misfortune, by which the beſt part of his army had been captured; and this evening they had the modeſt aſſurance to think the credulity of the public quite ſufficient to graſp the idle tale, though none of the offices under Government, nor any perſons of conſequence here, have received any kind of intelligence to confirm the above pretended account.

The Eaſt India Company are not a little perplexed how to act with reſpect to the appointment of a Governor of Madraſs. Lord Macartney has great intereſt, but is by no means thought ſufficiently patroniſed to carry his election upon a ballot, as ſeveral perſons who prefer their ſervices for that diſtinguiſhed poſt, have great natural intereſt and perſonal merit to plead. Some leading men have offered it to Mr Edmund Burke; and it is now beyond a doubt, if he chuſes to accept it, that the Company will be almoſt unanimous in giving it him, as the beſt means of reconciling their preſent differences; but Mr Burke is ſaid to have declined it, though we know not for what reaſon.

No more new corps are to be raiſed. Lord Amherſt has ſignified the reſolution of the efficient Cabinet on that ſubject; and none of the militia are to be ſent to America, as was ſome time ago intended.

How ſoon the face of ſublunary things is altered! In the Weſt Indies the force of the enemy was ſo great during the ſummer, that we were barely able to defend ourſelves; and our Commanders were preſſing for reinforcements, by which alone we thought our poſſeſſions might be preſerved. But now the ſcene is changed. The return of Monſieur de Guichen to Europe, has left us maſters of the Weſt Indies; and the Marquis de Bouille, from whoſe military force at Martinico we had every thing to apprehend when ſupported by Guichen and Solano, is now crying out for ſuccour, complaining that he has no naval defence, and that he has every thing to fear from the Engliſh, who now command all the iſlands.

Letters from Peterſburgh mention, that ſeveral ſhips were put back from the Sound, having met with bad weather, and received ſo much damage, that they will be obliged to winter there.

We hear from Copenhagen, that the Jutland, a Daniſh man of war is returned there from the North Seas, and that the Inſeods Retten (the *Natives Right*) of 64 guns, failed on the 25th of October for the Cape of Good Hope, to convoy home the Daniſh ſhips from Canton, Bengal, and Tranquebar.

Extract of a letter from New-York, Oct. 30.

"We have lately made great havock with the rebel frigates and privateers. The whole Congreſſional navy conſiſts now of no more than four frigates. Waſhington is near Hackinſack, in New-Jerſey, and his whole force amounts to about 6000 men. Sir John Johnſon and Major Cerleton, with a large body of Indians, Loyaliſts, and ſome Refugees, are on our frontiers, and are doing very well. Admiral Rodney is ſtill here; his ſhips were in want of repairs but will ſoon be compleated, and then I ſuppoſe he will return to the Weſt-Indies. The rebels talk of ſome advantages they have lately gained over Lord Kawdon, and Col. Ferguſon, but I look upon them as ſtories made merely to excite the people to march, to oppoſe the progreſs of the King's troops to the ſouthward.

"We have lately been much amuſed here with a number of intercepted letters and papers; they were taken from Pete, the poſt-rider in Connecticut, by ſome Refugees, who went from Lloyd's neck on Long-Iſland, to the Old Mill River, near Stratford, in a whale-boat. Leaving a ſufficient number of hands to take care of the boat, four of them went to Pete's houſe, at the diſtance of about four miles, found him napping, took the mail, and came off with it in ſafety to Lloyd's neck. They were gone only 12 hours on this little expedition. Theſe letters concur with General Arnold's teſtimony, and with the teſtimony of all other perſons who are not infatuated by the rebellion, in announcing the rotten ſtate of the rebellion in every one of its departments. They confirm the account which I have often given to you, of the deplorable condition of the rebel finances and reſources. In ſhort, thoſe letters repreſent their affairs to be actually in a worſe ſtate than I ever did; and this muſt carry conviction to the moſt incredulous."

Extract of a letter from New York, Oct. 31.

"The Congreſs have publiſhed, under the ſignature of Charles Thomſon, a report (but only a report) of a defeat of Major Ferguſon with 1400 Britiſh, at a place called Sharlorſbourg, upon the frontiers of North Carolina. But what renders the truth of this much ſuſpected, is the account they give of its being effected by ſo enormous a body of horſe as 1600—that they attacked Ferguſon well poſted—that they fought ſmartly for forty-ſeven minutes—that they killed and wounded upwards of 300—took near 800—and loſt 21 men—and that this glorious ſucceſs happened ſo early as the 7th of this month: And ſo late as the 25th, they had at Philadelphia no expreſs account of it, but take the account from a letter from the Gov. of Virginia, who had it in a letter from General Smallwood, who had it from a Major who ſaid he was in the action. Upon which *clear* account they have had public rejoicings, ſo that we do not, and will not believe it."

Upon this extract it may be obſerved, that if the action alluded to had happened, there can be no doubt but an expreſs would have been immediately diſpatched to the Congreſs, and that it is not probable that a report paſſed thro' ſo many hands could travel ſo faſt as an expreſs.

Admiralty-Office.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Noble of the Expedition cutter, to Vice-Admiral Evans, dated St Heleu's, December 2. 1780.

"I beg leave to inform you, that in company with his Majeſty's ſhip Perſeus and Racehorſe ſchooner, on the firſt inſtant, at ſeven A. M. Beachy-head bearing N. N. W. about three leagues, we ſaw a brig privateer. Captain Dacres, of the Perſeus, made a ſignal for a general chace. At eleven the Perſeus fired a gun at the privateer, which ſhe returned with two broadſides. The Perſeus then diſcharged her broadſide, when the privateer ſtruck. Lieutenant Baker, commander of the Racehorſe, hoiſted out his boat, and went on board the privateer, and remaining on board himſelf, ſent his boat to acquaint Capt. Dacres with the ſituation he found her in.

At a quarter paſt eleven the privateer filled and ſunk. We hoiſted out our boat to ſave as many of the people as poſſible that were ſwimming on oars, &c. There were taken up by the Expedition's boat three of the Frenchmen alive, and Lieutenant Baker, who was found drowned with two Frenchmen, floating on the water. How many were ſaved by the Perſeus and Racehorſe's boats, I cannot determine; but I think it could not be many, it then blowing freſh, and a large ſwell.

"I learned from the priſoners, that the privateer's name was the Count de Bois, Pierre Swettet, commander, of 12 ſix-pounders, and ninety men; and that ſeveral of the Perſeus' ſhot had taken her between wind and water. She was a new veſſel, pierced for 18 guns, had been two days from Boulogne, and taken nothing."

Extract of a letter from Faro, Oct. 10.

"The Revenge, an Engliſh privateer, of 24 guns, arrived in this harbour on the 8th inſtant, and gives us the following account of an engagement ſhe had with a Spaniſh frigate, of 28 guns. She fell in with the Spaniard about 30 leagues diſtant from this port, on the 6th inſtant, at dawn of day, four miles to the windward, when ſhe immediately ſet all the ſail ſhe could croud, and bore down on the Revenge, which had got every thing ready to receive her. A ſmart engagement then began, which was carried on for the ſpace of an hour, when the Spaniard attempted to board the privateer, with a great number of men on her quarter. The Revenge, ſeeing their deſign, was prepared for them, and having a great many pikes on board, about ten feet long, with a point at the end, about four inches, which the crew had been exerciſed to, they ſuffered about 40 of the Spaniards to get upon their quarter, when they immediately charged with their pikes, and drove them back to their ſhip with great loſs; ſix of them fell over the quarter. The frigate then hauled off, appearing to have had enough of it, and made the beſt of her way to the port ſhe was bound for. The Revenge received but little damage, and had only two of her men wounded.

Yeſterday, at Guildhall, No. 30,284, being firſt drawn, was entitled to 3000 l.

No. 9110, a prize of 1000 l.

No. 27,357, a prize of 500 l.

No. 28,343, 30,087, 38,605, 38,535, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 12,217, 22,781, 41,062, 46,418, 46,789, 46,259, 25,466, 47,429, 18,568, 42,827, 39,669, 43,137.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 20,070 was drawn a prize of 1000 l. No. 27,728, 42,967, prizes of 500 l.

No. 918, 39,707, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 17,618, 36,225, 36,945, 19,719, 22,830, 3992, 40,127, 16,723, 38,628, 19,253, 6072, 42,033, 35,353.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, December 9.

"A very material change in the police of this country is likely in a ſhort time to take place, through the repreſentation of the Attorney General, who does not approve of the public manner in which perſons have of late years been examined before Magiſtrates, in the firſt inſtance. Indeed, till the time of Sir John Fielding, the practice was totally unknown, and the utmoſt ſecrecy was obſerved, upon a perſon being examined on any charge made againſt him. That Magiſtrate, however, broke through the known and accuſtomed practice; and perſons, upon their being accuſed, either directly or indirectly, or ever ſo remotely, were put to a public bar, where they underwent a kind of trial, rather than an examination; and it frequently happened, that though the perſon accuſed appeared to be innocent, and was in conſequence of it ſet at liberty, yet his having been exhibited in ſo public a manner, prejudiced him too deeply in the opinion of the world, for him ever to get the better of it. The mode of conduct uſed for ſo long a period by Sir John Fielding, and not only connived at, but countenanced by Government, in ſetting upon him a ſalary of 500 l. has, ſince his death, been invariably purſued by his ſurviving colleagues in office, and by a number of other Magiſtrates, who have formed offices for the examination of priſoners. It is therefore to be accounted rather a matter of ſurpriſe, that, after ſo many years ſtanding, the practice ſhould be called in queſtion, and threatened with a ſpeedy and entire abolition. The Magiſtrates of the Public Office in Bow-ſtreet are ſaid to be of themſelves deſiring ſome regulation, to remove the objection the Attorney General has to their mode of examining perſons accuſed before them. However that may be, the hints

that the Crown lawyer has thrown out, has given a no ſmall alarm to the numerous tribes of trading Juſtices who infeſt the metropolis, and diſgrace the order of magiſtracy.

"The forgeries upon the Bank of England are thought to be greater in number, and of a more alarming nature than was at firſt imagined. A gentleman of a great houſe in the city has forged notes in his poſſeſſion, to the amount of 2000 l. Though great ſearch has been made after the authors, no ſucceſs has attended the purſuit. There are ſome who pretend to ſpeak with great certainty, that the forgeries have been committed by perſons procured by the Americans for that purpoſe, and ſent over here to bring a confuſion and diſtruſt upon our paper currency.

"Advices are every day expected from Admiral Darby, who is out with the grand fleet, as there is great reaſon to think he may before this time have fallen in with Monſieur d'Eſtaign, with whom he has poſitive orders to fight, ſhould he happen to meet him.

"The leading members of the Efficient Cabinet have lately had no very trifling diſputes reſpecting the proper ſteps to be taken with America. The miniſter is confidently ſaid to be for having a peace on as good terms as can be procured, and a negociation immediately opened on our part for that purpoſe. His Lordſhip thinks this the proper time for attaining ſo great an object, when the impreſſion of the late victory by Lord Cornwallis over the rebels has depreſſed their ſpirits very much below the hope of independency. The Earl of Hillsborough, Lord Stormont, the Lord Chancellor, and Lord Sandwich, are reported to be for purſuing the moſt vigorous meaſures; and the reſt of the Cabinet Counſellors are equally averſe to our opening any kind of treaty with a people that have already ſo wantonly contemned our late overtures made by the Earl of Carliſle, and the other Commiſſioners.

"The unfortunate Figget, late body coachman to his Majeſty, was by no means ſudden in his reſolution to deſtroy himſelf, having prepared himſelf for the deſperate act upwards of a fortnight; and left a will to his wife previous to the deed; cancelling, at the ſame time, another will that he had made in favour of a woman with whom he had cohabited.

"The hard Fortune of Lord George Gordon becomes every day more and more ſerious. Another jail-delivery has gone off, and nothing brought againſt him. It is ſaid, that Miniſtry now wiſh to compromiſe matters with this unfortunate young Nobleman."

Monday, Alexander Murray, Eſq; Solicitor-General, member of Parliament for the county of Peebles, and William Miller, Eſq; member for this city, arrived in town from London.

Henry Jones, Eſq; partner in the houſe of Jones, Havard, and Jones, London, univerſally known in this country, is elected member of Parliament for Divizes in Wilts.

On Thurſday the 7th current, died ſuddenly, at Dunfermline, in the 58th year of his age, and 36th of his miniſtry, the Reverend John Smith, one of the miniſters of the Aſſociate Congregation in that place.—Piety, prudence, diligence, and faithfulneſs, in the diſcharge of his paſtoral duty, joined to an extenſive knowledge of men and things, an engaging affability of manners, and a manly dignity of deportment in the intercourſes of ſocial life, rendered him reſpectable as a man, a Chriſtian, and a miniſter. He lives, and will continue to live, in the memory of his family, his congregation, and the church of God.

December 11th, died at Culter, in the 75th year of her age, Mrs Margaret Dickſon, relict of James Somerveil of Corehouſe, Eſq.

On Saturday, the Court of Seſſion decided a new queſtion, relative to the oath of poſſeſſion. A gentleman ſtood upon the roll of freeholders for Ayrſhire. It was moved at the late election meeting, that this gentleman ſhould take the oath of poſſeſſion; but, upon enquiry, itwas found he was not in Court. The gentleman who made the motion inſiſted he ſhould be expunged from the roll, becauſe he had left the Court to avoid taking the oath; but this the majority of freeholders refuſed to do, which occaſioned a complaint to the Court of Seſſion. It was argued by the reſpondent, that the ſtatute of Geo. II. enacted only, that every freeholder ſhould be obliged, if required, to take that oath, before he proceeded to vote in the choice of a member, or on the adjuſting the rolls, otherwiſe his name to be eraſed out of the roll: That he had not voted, neither had he refuſed to take the oath, having been out of Court; therefore there was no authority by the ſtatute to turn him off the roll. It was urged by the complainer, that the gentleman was in Court; that he had voted for Preſes and Clerk; but, when he heard the motion making for putting the oath to him, he went out to avoid it, which, it was maintained, was equal to a refuſal.—The Court of Seſſion ordered the gentleman's name to be ſtruck from the roll.

The Commiſſioners appointed by Parliament to examine the public accounts, have given in a report to the Houſe of Commons, ſetting forth, that they find the money remaining in the hands of the Receivers General of the land-tax, for land-tax, windows, houſes, and ſervants, to amount to the ſum of *ſix hundred and fifty-ſeven thouſand four hundred pounds*; that the Public have been obliged to pay upwards of thirteen thouſand pounds a-year of intereſt, for want of their own money, beſides loſs by arrears, in the hands of defaulters, to the amount of one hundred and thirteen thouſand pounds, ſince the year 1726. That the two reaſons given for retaining this money by the Receivers General, are, that they cannot get bills in the country to remit; and that two-pence a-pound is too ſmall a ſalary for trouble and riſk, unleſs they retain a conſiderable part of the duties for their own advantage. The Commiſſioners are of opinion, that the firſt of theſe reaſons is fallacious, as the Collectors of Exciſe find no difficulty in getting bills; and the ſecond is injurious to the Public. The revenue ſhould come from the pocket of the ſubject directly into the Exchequer; but to permit the receivers to retain it in their hands, expreſsly for their own advantage, is to furniſh them with the ſtrongeſt motive for with-holding it. A private intereſt is created in direct oppoſition to that of the Public. Government is compelled to have recourſe to expenſive loans, and the revenue itſelf is finally endangered. The balances ought, therefore, to be paid into the Exchequer by convenient inſtalments as ſoon as poſſible.—A bill will be brought into Parliament for the above purpoſe, immediately after the receſs.

We hear from Galloway, that upon the 7th ult. and 2d current, Meſſrs Sloan and Wilſon, officers of Exciſe, ſeized near Maxwelland, 64 cheſts, containing 5120 libs. of fine black tea, and 26 ankers of Brandy. A ſeizure worth 3600 l.

By a letter from a ranſomer belonging to Aberdeen, we learn, that the Rohan Subile privateer arrived at Dunkirk, the 25th ultimo, having ranſomers on board to a very conſiderable amount.

The following particulars of the voyage and capture of the Marlborough, belonging to Liverpool, we are favoured with from Capt. Dawſon, viz.

"I ſailed from Baſſeterre, in St Kitt's, on the 9th June laſt, having previouſly agreed to keep company with and give directions to the Quebec, of Briſtol, Cornelius Smith maſter, mounting 16 four-pounders, and the Mary of Glaſgow, Hunter maſter, mounting 16 guns, both letters of marque, and the Rawlins and Nelly, of Lancaſter, unarmed, and provided with ſignals neceſſary to our keeping together, to which they paid due attention until the 30th of ſaid month, being then in lat. 39. 25. N. long. 45. 30. W. On the morning of the 29th we heard the report of guns on our larboard quarter; and, in the evening, on our larboard beam, the weather thick and hazy; we conſulted what was beſt to be done, when it was agreed to alter our courſe two points more to the eaſtward, and carry as much ſail as we poſſibly could all night.

"On the 30th, at 3 A. M. we diſcovered three ſail at no great diſtance aſtern, but being ſtill hazy weather, could not make out what they were; between 5 and 6 A. M. we made out fifteen ſail, all apparently ſmall; but once which ſeemed at moſt a frigate, and concluded them to be an American fleet under convoy of ſaid veſſel: I then hailed the Quebec and Mary, deſiring to know what they thought moſt prudent, or were determined to do, as the ſtrange veſſel had the ſuperiority over us in ſailing, we had no chance of eſcape that way; they each declared I might rely on them as determined to ſtand by and aſſiſt to the laſt; I then ordered the Quebec a-head, and the Mary aſtern, to form a line, the Marlborough in the centre, the two defenceleſs ſhips to make ſail a-head; in the mean time I obſerved the Commodore hoiſt a ſignal, and a ſchooner bore down and ſpoke him, and then made ſail after; aſſoon as ſhe came within gun, fired a gun to leeward, and hoiſted American colours, of which we took no notice, till hawling her wind ſhe attempted to get a-head of us. I then fired two ſhot at her, and hoiſted Engliſh colours; on which ſhe wore and ſtood toward the Commodore, who acted for a while as made us believe they were no other than we took them to be. At 10 A. M. we perceived her hoiſt ſignals, and three veſſels to windward gave us chace, which now we knew to be veſſels of force, (one formerly the Savile, of Lancaſter, mounting 16 guns) and the reſt of the fleet ſoon followed their example one of 22 guns on one deck paſſed us to windward, from which we received two broadſides without damage, ſhe then gave chace to and took the Nelly. At 11 A. M. their Commodore was up with us, which we now ſaw was pierced for 64 guns, and began firing in ſuch a diſconcerted random manner, that made us yet entertain hopes of eſcape, and began to engage her; the Savile lay under our quarter near an hour, then ſheered off: Thus we continued till 2 P. M. when I had the pleaſure to ſee their Commodore's colours ſhot away, and, pretty much ſhattered in the hull, ſheer off; but I had the mortification to find myſelf deſerted, when my eſcape would have been ſecured, had the maſters of the Quebec and Mary ſent any aſſiſtance, or paid any regard to their agreements; but as I ſaw all my dependence on them was vain, having availed themſelves of the opportunity of our engagement to get off, and nearly hull down with all the ſail they could preſs, I crouded all the ſail I could, and got nearly out of gun-ſhot, when the enemy making ſail came up with us a ſecond time, and began to engage; at 4 P. M. ſeeing every hope of eſcape cut off, I ordered the colours to be hauled down, and was taken on board the Commodore, which we found to be the Fier Rodrigue of 64 guns, but only 44 mounted, late one of Count d'Eſtaing's ſquadron; ſhe came from York River in Virginia, with tobacco, and joined the fleet under convoy, and ſeveral American paſſengers on board, amongſt whom was Mr Silas Deane; many of them aſſured us, if we had ſtuck together (as our firſt propoſal was) they ſhould have ſpent no time with us, but proceeded on their voyage.

GEO. DAWSON."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 7.

"We hear, the report of John Temple's having abſconded, and of orders having been ſent to all the ſea-ports, to prevent his eſcape, is totally void of truth.—He is now in London, and, conſcious of his innocence, determined not to ſtir, though he knows that the ſuſpenſion of the Habeas Corpus act may hazard his impriſonment during the continuance of the war. He went out to America in the year 1778, by the expreſs appointment of Miniſtry, who knew him to be uniformly attached to the intereſts of America, in order to try and conciliate between Great Britain and the Colonies: He wiſhed, and ſtudied to effect it; and hence thoſe recommendatory letters in his favour from Mr Powel, Mr Trumbull, Mr Livingſton, and Mr Waſhington to Congreſs, which are ſo miſtakenly conſtrued, as making againſt him; for how could he ſo ſucceſsfully negotiate a conciliation as by obtaining the confidence of thoſe whom he was to conciliate with? Had there been any thing of treachery or treaſon in Mr Temple's conduct, why was he not taken upon his return to England, or, at leaſt, ſince the capture of Mr Laurens, in whoſe poſſeſſion theſe recommendatory letters of Mr Temple were found? Time will ſhew, whether this gentleman and his brother, who have uniformly declared the impracticability of ſubduing the colonies to unconditional ſubmiſſion, and have made offers of their ſervices to aſſiſt in promoting peace and re-union upon any other terms, have not been more the friends of Great Britain, than that ſwarm of American refugees who have maintained the contrary opinion, and whom ſhe ſupports at an enormous expence, though their information has hitherto ſerved only to miſlead Miniſtry, and to involve their own and the mother country in miſery and ruin.

"A patriotic gentleman is preparing the draft of a bill to be brought into Parliament next Seſſion, for the purpoſe of deſtroying the monopoly of fiſh ſo long practiſed in this city, and putting the home fiſhery on a more reſpectable footing here, as well as at Corke, Waterford, and Drogheda. This bill will alſo regulate the fares of boats plying on the river Liffey, and the freight of gabbards and lighters.

"A lawyer of eminence, it is ſaid, has made a diſcovery of near three thouſand pounds per annum, city property, the records of which had been loſt during a fire about one hundred years ago, at the Rolls-office, on the Inniſquay."

Saturday next will be is publiſhed,
By WILLIAM CREECH,
Handſomely printed in three Volumes duodecimo,
Price 9 s. bound and lettered, or 7 s. 6 d. in boards,
THE MIRROR.
A Periodical Paper publiſhed in the Years 1779 and 1780.
VELUTI IN SPECULO.
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On Friday next will be publiſhed,
And ſold by JOHN ROBERTSON, at his Printing-houſe, Parliament-Cloſe, and by all the Bookſellers in town and country,
LARGE AND SMALL COPIES of
The Univerſal Scots Almanack;
For the Year 1781.
[Dedicated, by permiſſion, to the DEAN and FACULTY of ADVOCATES.]
To which is prefixed,
THE LONDON GUIDE;
OR,
A POCKET PLAN
OF THE
Cities of *London*, *Weſtminſter*, and Borough of *Southwark*, with the New Buildings,
Engraved for the purpoſe by one of the moſt capital hands in LONDON where the Copies were alſo caſt off at preſs.
This PLAN is more complete than any hitherto publiſhed, containing all the New Buildings and Streets about theſe Cities; and is, of itſelf, of more intrinſic value than the price uſually given for an Almanack.
N. B. The Bookſellers of Glaſgow and neighbourhood, will pleaſe apply to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON Bookſeller there.
A few Proof Impreſſions of the above Plan may be had ſeparate, Price Sixpence.

On Friday next will be publiſhed,
THE
TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK,
For 1781.
Embelliſhed with an elegant COPPERPLATE engraved on purpoſe, exhibiting at one view the principal Phenomena of Aſtronomy, viz. The proportional diſtances of the ſix primary planets from the Sun and from each other; the diſtances of the Satellites of Jupiter and Saturn from their primaries, and from each other; the proportional magnitudes of ſeveral of the planets compared with the earth, the appearance of the Moon, of Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and ſome comets, as ſeen through a teleſcope, the reaſon of the various phaſes of the Moon, of the Eliplſes of both luminaries; of the different ſeaſons, &c. With an explanation containing a compendium of the firſt principles of ASTRONOMY.
By a GENTLEMAN of the firſt Abilities in this City.
This Almanack contains beſides the above a complete LIST of the ARMY, having all the new levies, the Scotch and Engliſh fencible regiments; the navy, and naval officers, the marine forces, royal regiment of artillery, &c. &c. Likewiſe, a complete liſt of the CLERGY of SCOTLAND, with the PATRONS of the different pariſhes, tables of intereſt from 3 to 5 per cent. a more complete liſt of the fairs than has hitherto been publiſhed; with many other uſeful articles.
Orders addreſſed to J. MENNONS and CO. (the publiſhers), at their printing-office, Lawn-market; or to Mr J. DUNCAN, Glaſgow, will be ſpeedily anſwered.
Of whom may be had, laſt publiſhed,
NUMBER XII. of a New Periodical Work, entitled,
THE WEEKLY MIRROR.
Being a Collection of Original Eſſays on thoſe ſubjects which are moſt generally canvaſſed in common converſation; together with an Hiſtorical Memoir or Summary View of Public Tranſactions, with Remarks; and a Literary Memoir, or General View of the State of Literature, and of the Arts, in different ages of the world.
The price of a ſingle number only 1 d. or 1 s. 1 d. per quarter, when called for; and 1 s. 6 d. when ſent.—Every twenty-ſix numbers [conſiſting of 16 pages each] makes a volume, to which a title-page and Index will be given *gratis*.

SOUTH FENCIBLE REGIMENT.
DESERTED from Dumfries, WILLIAM GASS- 5 feet 6½ inches high, 21 years of age, freſh complexion, round viſage, black eyes, brown hair, born in the county of Annandale, and pariſh of Gratny, by trade a labourer, had on his regimentals when he went off.
Whoever apprehends the ſaid William Gaſs ſhall have ONE GUINEA over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, upon applying to any officer of ſaid regiment.

NOTICE
Edinburgh, 13th December 1780.
FOR SALE,
At the Tobacco and Snuff Warehouſe, 2d door on the weſt ſide of Bridge Street,
A Large Quantity of LEAF and ROLL TOBACCO, and SNUFF of the different kinds, on the moſt reaſonable terms; and good encouragement given to retailers.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
ALEXANDER ANDERSON, Merchant at Eaſt Pier of Newburgh, in the county of Fife, Nephew of the deceaſed Thomas Anderſon, late Merchant there, begs leave to inform the Public, that he has commenced buſineſs at the term of Martinmas laſt, at the ſaid Eaſt Pier, in the ſame line of trade which his Uncle carried on there for many years, to the public ſatisfaction. He is hopeful, from the like due encouragement, and attention being paid as formerly, that he will merit the Public Favour and Eſteem.
He has juſt now got to hand a pretty good aſſortment of WOOD in Logs, Plans of different ſizes, common Deals, and IRON; although not ſuch a large quantity thereof as he could have wiſhed, owing chiefly to the difficulty of importation from foreign parts at this late ſeaſon of the year; but as ſoon as any importation can be effected, he will make it his conſtant and invariable practice to ſupply himſelf largely in Wood, Iron, Wine, Teas, Spirits, Sugars, Potter, Flax, Flax-ſeed, and other articles, of the very beſt qualities, which were uſually dealt in at ſaid port, ſo as to give full and ample ſatisfaction.

EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, 13th Dec. 1780.
By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE,
THERE is to be expoſed to SALE by public auction, at STRANRAER, on Thurſday the 18th January next,
64 Boxes, } containing { 5243 Pounds BLACK TEA.
26 Caſks, } { 190 Gallons FOREIGN BRANDY.
The goods to be viewed at the Exciſe Warehouſe on the morning of the day of ſale.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE LORD PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF EDINBURGH.
THERE is to be expoſed to public roup, in the Laigh Council-houſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 20th day of December 1780, at five o'clock afternoon, a ſet of the following ſubjects, for one year after Candlemas next, viz.
THE PASTURAGE of the Middle and Weſter Bearford's Parks, as preſently poſſeſſed by James Macleiſh gardener.
THE PASTURAGE of Dean of Guild Allan's Parks, preſently poſſeſſed by George Mellis fleſher.
THE PASTURAGE of what remains unfeued, &c. of the Eaſter Bearford's Park, as preſently poſſeſſed by Margaret Macallum.
And a GARDEN at Weſt Church, preſently poſſeſſed by John Aberdeen gardener.
The articles of roup to be ſeen at the City Clerk's chamber.

HOUSE to be SOLD.
To be SOLD by private Bargain, and entered into at the term of Whitſunday next,
THAT commodious DWELLING HOUSE, lying upon the ſouth ſide of the Caſtlehill of Edinburgh, originally poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Mr Hamilton Gordon advocate, and now by Mrs Brodie, conſiſting of eleven fire rooms, with cloſets adjoining to each of the bedrooms; kitchen, garrets, cellar, and other conveniencies.
The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, and has an extenſive view to the ſouth, and a garden in the front, with a water pipe in the court, and a gate and entry belonging ſolely to the tenement; the whole affording every convenience for accommodating a large family.
Theſe premiſſes may be ſeen every Tueſday and Friday, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and two afternoon; and the title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable, are in the hands of William Dunbar writer to the ſignet, to whom, or to Mrs Brodie, any perſon intending to purchaſe may apply.
N. B. If not diſpoſed of by the middle of January, the houſe will be LET at Whitſunday next.

PRIZES of 20l.

Seventeenth day's drawing, Dec. 5.

111	223	455	574	841	1050	1187	1285	1507	1605
1621	1661	1761	1810	1839	1913	1980	2132	2194	2458
2549	2773	2776	2828	2972	3009	3017	3320	3355	3476
3520	3570	3947	4082	4150	4206	4208	4213	4333	4344
4414	4712	4871	5021	5056	5148	5337	5404	5895	5928
5999	6129	6407	6725	7238	7252	7338	7684	7797	7885
7892	7907	7982	8045	8050	8090	8269	8502	8546	8721
9131	9662	9897	10144	10353	10376	10604	10711	10878	10963
10994	11119	11390	11503	11582	11649	11954	11987	12197	12805
12813	13019	13058	13178	13180	13199	13209	13350	13401	13546
13524	13573	13776	13842	14135	14149	14308	14351	14383	14435
14473	14640	14700	14786	14891	14920	14972	15319	15521	15693
15802	15859	15938	16011	16116	16163	16438	16553	16608	16696
16896	16911	16990	16998	17029	17386	17392	17399	17644	17698
17922	18143	18221	18359	18431	18498	18988	18991	19106	19188
19309	19471	19494	19781	19771	19773	19852	19890	19944	20040
20069	20125	20473	20517	20698	20756	20949	21039	21162	21185
21520	21566	21569	21868	21935	22138	22173	22664	22739	22834
22972	23197	23525	23534	23721	23832	23855	23861	24039	24277
24303	24304	24430	24795	24810	24879	25259	25379	25489	25544
25598	25861	25909	26027	26099	26030	26114	26193	26517	26618
26737	26852	27154	27172	27187	27209	27382	27409	27424	27501
27567	27664	27692	27749	27811	27932	28101	28231	28235	28258
28416	28588	28649	28699	28756	28818	28822	29153	29219	29458
29767	29768	30144	30195	30208	30219	30298	30953	31199	31356
31365	31432	31503	31516	31632	31654	31717	31868	31917	31978
32233	32329	32348	32448	32554	32576	32598	32667	32770	32790
33009	33090	33114	33154	33192	33215	33308	33615	33640	33664
34135	34179	34208	34520	34593	34773	34869	35328	35555	35606
35694	35839	35880	35912	36406	36432	36425	36517	36560	36561
36767	37135	37219	37373	37478	37592	37681	37862	38069	38079
38164	38278	38296	38299	38362	38873	38962	39049	39113	39181
39259	39329	39435	39719	39758	39801	40358	40386	40408	40443
40458	40464	40552	40812	40846	40931	41032	41041	41264	41316
41573	41622	41642	41842	41950	41967	42009	42084	42180	42254
42384	42524	42549	42599	43049	43555	43957	44159	44265	44384
44452	44490	44499	44661	44788	44789	44902	44941	45066	45074
45151	45178	45210	45315	45364	45447	45458	45634	45763	45839
46007	46026	46037	46131	46231	46282	46417	46421	46487	46497
46527	46613	46614	46760	46802	46988	47002	47018	47363	47441
47485	47509	47536							

Eighteenth Day's Drawing, December 6.

163	191	261	528	529	562	593	638	711	963
1033	1079	1095	1190	1352	1364	1390	1650	1802	1928
1932	1969	2005	2216	2467	2606	2777	2959	2971	3056
3369	3486	3637	3730	3966	4176	4209	4239	4365	4485
4625	4808	4872	4880	5270	5292	5597	5644	5708	5736
5936	6149	6198	6415	6463	6467	6540	6642	6665	6923
7016	7037	7492	7790	7804	8104	8508	8759	8799	8882
8906	8930	9048	9069	9098	9231	9289	9296	9299	9580
9596	9652	9759	10031	10054	10077	10226	10549	10696	10788
10919	10989	11416	11495	11514	11544	11808	11866	11938	11964
11966	11996	12118	12124	12203	12281	12371	12457	12534	12613
12746	12820	12822	12929	12986	13293	13390	13422	13476	13691
13805	14130	14143	14152	14312	14353	14436	14536	14598	14697
14767	14854	15137	15250	15257	15351	15557	15612	15789	16266
16274	16307	16361	16371	16642	16764	16782	16898	16954	16994
16997	17047	17113	17138	17156	17250	17257	17296	17489	17578
17619	17649	17766	17800	18088	18337	18391	18508	18583	18733
18986	19065	19159	19393	19443	19476	19543	19778	19845	19902
19994	20027	20184	20294	20375	20562	20576	20579	21210	21353
21554	21691	21700	21760	22022	22063	22229	22315	22347	22356
22584	22756	22828	23034	23390	23690	23917	23960	23997	24121
24297	24422	24451	24578	24757	24932	25059	25070	25236	25617
25727	25748	25796	25859	25958	26140	26343	26347	26489	26530
26562	26886	26941	26977	27094	27383	27494	27545	27604	27761
27914	27946	28039	28307	28863	29166	29191	29215	29450	29566
29726	30079	30125	30166	30410	30577	30588	30881	31106	31135
31159	31192	31263	31311	31514	31618	31664	31772	31925	32016
32250	32295	32437	32484	32546	32612	32684	32719	32970	32977
32993	33045	33352	33622	33713	33769	33807	33834	33933	34087
34321	34405	34445	34531	34828	35243	35320	35487	35541	35646
35666	35697	35779	36178	36233	36248	36364	36509	36743	37348
37845	38117	38409	38480	38572	38635	38670	38749	38799	38977
39074	39116	39275	39278	39419	39536	39539	39600	39679	39773
39861	39880	40011	40132	40203	40459	40501	40723	40749	40786
40948	40948	41073	41232	41687	41722	41736	41888	41954	42086
42088	42193	42201	42230	42562	42577	42668	42689	42721	42840
43021	43039	43124	43147	43209	43234	43263	43389	43419	43565
43579	43883	43910	44536	44553	44591	44679	44818	44981	44998
45043	45100	45281	45450	45490	45530	45581	45621	45722	45831
45838	45886	45943	45961	46148	46320	46350	46554	46646	46743
46830	46998	47139	47205	47280	47342	47388	47534	47783	47808
47810	47824	47943							

LEITH SHIPPING, Dec. 9—13.

ARRIVED,

Jfobell, Martin, from Queensferry, with ashes.
Christian, Wilson, from Cramond, with iron.
George, Simpson, from Dunbar, with grain.
Jean, Fife, from Glasgow, with sugar and brandy.
William and James, Stark, from Perth, with grain.
Ant Wilson, from Aberdeen, with goods.
Brisco, Taylor, from Petersburgh, with iron.
And a few vessels with coals.

SAILED,

Peggy, Clark, for Alemouth, with goods.
Peggy, Millar, for Borrowstounness, with goods.
Peggies, Clark, for Dundee, ditto.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

Dec. 9. Gordon, Sabiston, from Dublin, with goods.
Glass—, Slater, from Ulverstone, ditto.
Christie, M'Call, from Belfast, in ballast.
A cutter, from Belfast.
10. William and Anne, Gilly, from Cork, with goods.
Jenny, Macpherson, from Belfast, with goods.

SAILED,

9. Jenny, Steele, for Antigua, with goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Dec. 8.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	18s. 0d.	17s. 6d.	15s. 9d.
Bear,	14 0	13 6	12 0
Oats,	13 0	12 3	10 9
Peafe,	10 6	9 10	9 0

RAISINS AND ALMONDS.

JUST now arrived by the Elifabeth, William Ramsay master, and to be sold by JOHN THOMSON junior, Merchant, LEITH,
NEW RAISINS of the SUN, in casks.
NEW MUSCATELL RAISINS, in boxes.
Ditto in jars.
NEW VALENTIA ALMONDS, in casks.
AND
OLD MALAGA WINE, in hogsheads.

PETER and FRANCIS FORRESTER, Edinburgh, have just now imported, a large Assortment of the best light blue and white PEARL ASHES.
Likewise, a good Assortment of WEED ASHES.
Some very fine DANTZIC HONEY, at 2s. 9d. the pint.
They have on hand, a great choice of RUSSIA SHEETING, Towelling, Diaper, Wine Rubbers.——A little very fine Old Russia SOAP.
Grey and spotted FURS, of the best kind.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,

COPPERSMITH AND BRAZIER, WEST BOW, EDINBURGH,

HAS just now got home, A proper Assortment of LIGHT PATENT CAST IRON POTS, PANS, and BOILERS, which he sells upon as reasonable terms as any other person in town. Likewise takes in exchange, Old Copper, Brass, or Pewter, and tins them again when needful, as it must of course wear off them as soon as off copper.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG continues, as formerly, to carry on all sorts of Copper and Braziery Work; and hopes for the continuance of his former friends.

N. B. Commissions from the country will be punctually answered.

COAL.

To be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to immediately,

THE various SEAMS of COAL (level free) in the Lands of Cocklaw and Lassedie, lying in the parish of Beath and shire of Fife.

For particulars, apply to Robert Beatson, Esq; of Pitteddie, by Kinghorn, or to David Syme of Cattmore, the proprietor.

TO LET by public roup, on Friday next, the 15th instant, at six o'clock afternoon, in John's Coffee-house.

That DWELLING-HOUSE, SHOP, BREWERIE, MALT-BARN, and other conveniencies for Malting and Brewing, lying in the Cowgate, Edinburgh, having an entry therefrom, and another from the College-wynd; all as lately possessed by David Dick Brewer there, and Clark his tenant.

For particulars, enquire at Alexander Stone Candlemaker, at the Cross, or Arthur Giles wright in College-wynd, who have power to transact for a private let.

A HOUSE in St ANDREW's SQUARE.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE, with the AREA behind it, lying on the East side of St Andrew's Square, New Town, belonging to and lately possessed by Andrew Crosbie, Esq; Advocate.

For particulars, apply to William Dick writer to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, upon Friday the 15th day of December curt. betwixt the hours of 3 and 4 afternoon, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, in presence of the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time,

A Commodious LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the fourth storey of the great Tenement of land lying at the foot or north end of Wardrope's Court, in Edinburgh, consisting of six rooms and a kitchen, with cellars, garrets, and other conveniencies; commanding an agreeable and extensive prospect to the north; as the same is presently possessed by Mrs Drummond. The proven rental of this house is 22l. sterling; and the upset price put thereon by the Lords is 200l. sterling.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Ross depute clerk of session; or in the hands of William Tytler writer to the signet.

For LONDON,
THE KING GEORGE,
WILLIAM MARSHALL junior Master,

Is taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail to the Road on Saturday the 16th curt. as the convoy will proceed soon after.

This ship has good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the British Coffeehouse, at 'Change hours; mornings and evenings at his house, Leith. This ship delivers at Hawley's Wharf.

For LONDON,
The LOVELY MARY,
WILLIAM BEATSON Master,

Now taking in goods in Leith harbour, and will sail to the Road on Saturday the 16th current, as the convoy will proceed soon after.

The Master to be spoke with, at 'Change hours, at the Exchange Coffeehouse, or at his house, head of Queen-street, Leith.

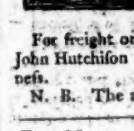
N. B. The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

For LONDON,
THE FRIENDSHIP,
GEORGE RITCHIE Master,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail to the Road on Saturday the 16th current, as the convoy will proceed soon after.

The ship has neat accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.



For LONDON.
The DILIGENCE,
THOMAS SHAW Master,

That was to have sailed with or without convoy, is now taking in goods in Leith harbour, and will take the opportunity of sailing under convoy of the Leith armed ship.

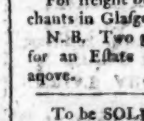
N. B. This ship moves to the Road on Friday next.

For LONDON,
THE FAIR ELLIOT,
JAMES MACKIE, for JAMES DRUMMOND Master, now on the birth at BORROWSTOUNNESS, taking in goods, and sails the 20th instant, under convoy.

This ship has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to William Lawrie merchant, Glasgow; John Hutchison merchant, Edinburgh; or the master in Borrowstounness.

N. B. The above ship is new, and built on purpose for the trade.



For, Montego Bay, Lucea, and Green Island, JAMAICA,
The Ship MARY, William Walkinshaw Master, now lying at Greenock, is ready to to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the middle of December curt.

The Mary is a fine large vessel, sails very fast, carries 12 eighteen pounder Carronades, and 4 long nine pounders, and will be well manned.

For freight or passage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, or the master at Greenock.

N. B. Two good Ploughmen, and two House-carpenters are wanted for an Estate in Jamaica. Good wages will be given.—Apply as above.

To be SOLD by public sale in Bristol, on Friday the 22d current,
The Ship EARL of GLENCAIRN, British built, about 230 tons burden, and only two years old, with her guns, stores, and other materials, as she lies in the port of Bristol.

Inventory and terms of sale to be seen, by applying to Mr John Lane merchant in Bristol, or Robert Sinclair and Company, Greenock.

TACKS of NEWBURGH-SHORES, &c. in FIFE.

BY ADJOURNMENT, at Desire of an intended Offerer.

To be LET by public roup, on Tuesday 26th December 1780, at eleven o'clock forenoon, within the house of John Burt vintner in Perth,

TACKS of the EAST and WEST SHORES of NEWBURGH, with the SHORE-DUES thereto belonging, and a number of DWELLING-HOUSES, Ware-houses, Cellars, Lofts, &c.——The shore-dues and rent of subjects subset, do more than make up the rent to the proprietors; and there remains in the tacksmens natural possession a variety of ware-houses, cellars, lofts, &c. with wood-shade fit to accommodate a merchant in the most extensive line of business, which this situation is remarkably well adapted to.

Also, a TACK of the BREWERY and MALTSTEAD at Woodside, hard by Newburgh, with the use of sundry brewing and distilling utensils.—A most commodious place for a Distillery, much wanted in that quarter.

Proposals for private bargain may be given in to James Keay, No. 13. Princes Street, Edinburgh; Patrick Stewart and Company, merchants in Perth; or Robert Johnstone writer, Cupar Fife, either of whom can inform as to particulars.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYR SHIRE.

THE whole LANDS and ESTATE belonging to GILBERT MACADAM of Merkland, to be SOLD, either in Lots or altogether, by public roup, upon Thursday the 18th day of January 1781, within the house of John M'Kenzie vintner in Ayr, between the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon, consisting of

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, viz.

Lot I. The farm of LEIGHTS, in the parish of New Cumnock, comprehending the two merk land of Carcow, the twenty shilling land of Laglaff, the half merk land of Dusshill, the one merk land of Ashmark, and twenty shilling land of Leights.

The public burdens on these lands are 5l. 1s. 7d 5 12ths Sterling of stipend to the minister of New Cumnock, and nine shillings Sterling of schoolmaster's salary, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 300l. 6s. 8d. Scots of valuation.

The valued rent thereof is - - - L. 140 0 0

Lot II. The fourteen shilling and six penny land of old extent of BRUNTSHIELD, now called MERKLAND, and half merk land of Auchinlongford, in Brunthield, of old extent, lying in the parish of Sorn, or Dalgain.

The public burdens in lot 2d are about 5l. Sterling, and are valued in the cess-books at 132l. 9s. 2d. Scots.

The valued rent thereof is - - - 75 0 0

Lot III. The sixteen shilling land of MIDDLE HEILAR, lying in said parish of Sorn.

The public burdens on this last lot are four pecks, half meal half bear, to the minister of Mauchlin, ten shillings and sixpence Sterling to the minister of Sorn; and one shilling and threepence Sterling school salary.

The valued rent thereof is - - 35 0 0

L. 250 0 0

The above lands hold of the Crown, except the half-mark land of Auchinlongford, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member to serve in Parliament. There is a considerable quantity of wood upon the lands ready for cutting, and fine young natural woods properly inclosed, in the lands of Merkland. There are both coal and lime in the lands and in the neighbourhood, and are capable of great improvement, but the greatest part are excellent sheep pasture. Upon the lands of Leights there is a new-built convenient dwelling house, consisting of eight fire-rooms, neatly finished, and a good set of offices. The lower part of these lands are finely inclosed and subdivided with substantial stone-dykes. And the whole being out of lease, may be entered to immediately.——Any person fond of retirement, or of rural diversions of fishing and hunting, cannot be more agreeably accommodated. The surrounding hills abound with game of all kinds, and the rivers with a variety of fish.

The present possessors will show the premises; and the progress of writs, which are clear, will be shown, with the articles and conditions of roup, by applying to John Boswell writer in Ayr, any time within ten days of the roup.

ADJOURNED

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS in Berwickshire.

TO be SOLD, by Authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, on Wednesday the 24th day of January 1781, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of LEETSIDE and HILTOWN MYRESIDE, which belonged to the deceased Robert Wood of Leetside, in the following Lots.

LOT I.

The Lands and Estate of Whitsom, called LEETSIDE, lying in the united parishes of Whitsom and Hiltown, as presently possessed by Matthew Laidler and John Dickson, with the teinds, houses, yards, and pertinents.

The proven yearly rent is - - L. 348 8 9 9-12ths

DEDUCTIONS.

Ministers stipend,	L. 8	13	10	
Schoolmaster's salary,	0	9	4	9-12ths
Feu-duties of part of the lands which hold of subject-superiors,	1	4	5	6-12ths
Blanch duties,	0	0	0	6-12ths
			10	7 8 9-12ths
Total free rent,			L. 338	1 0 3 12ths

Upset price, at 21 years purchase, is L. 7099 1 5 3-12ths

These lands, except a small part, hold of the Crown blench. They consist of 363 acres 3 roods 9 perches, English measure. The soil is remarkably fine. The whole estate is well inclosed with hedges and ditches, which are in the very best order and condition; the inclosures are large, well laid out, and amply supplied with water; the situation is good and convenient, being within six English miles of Dunse, seven of Berwick, and eight of Eyemouth, all great market towns. The straw belongs to the ground, and goes along with the property.—The house and stables are good, and covered with Easdale slates; the barns, shades, and other out-houses, are large and convenient; and the tenants are bound to keep all the houses and fences on the estate in good and sufficient condition, during their tacks, upon their own expences.

LOT II.

The Lands of HILTOWN MYRESIDE, with the teinds and pertinents occupied by Thomas Richardson.

The yearly rent is - - -			L. 36	0 0
Deductions,				
Minister's stipend - -	L. 0	2	10	
Schoolmaster's salary - -	0	4	1	
Blanch duties - -	0	0	1¼	
			0	7 0¼
Total free rent - -			L. 35	12 11¼

Upset-price, at 21 years purchase, is - - L. 748 12 1¼

The lands hold blanch of the Crown, and contain forty-one acres and two roods, English measure. They lie about a mile east from the lands in lot 1st. are divided into two inclosures, both well supplied with water, and every way fencible. The straw belongs to the ground; and the tenant is bound to uphold the houses and fences in good condition, upon his own expences.

The articles and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; and copies thereof, with the progress of writs, and a plan of the estate, are lodged with Alexander Abercromby, clerk to the signet; and copies of the articles are also to be seen in the hands of James Lorain, sheriff-clerk of Berwick-shire.

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